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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

olume IX. SATURDAY, September 12, 1795. Number

ANDOLPH ACADEMY

HE Truſtees of the Randolph Academy notify the public, that they have erected in the wn of Clarkſburgh, Harriſon county, Virginia, commodious building, in order to carry into the laudable deſign of the inſtitution, and cordingly have employed, as a Tutor in the id Academy, the Revd. George Towers, lately m England, a gentleman of undoubted chaer and abilities, who has engaged to teach Latin and Greek Languages, the Engliſh ammatically, Arithmetic and Geography.— e price of tuition will be for the Latin and eek, ſixteen dollars; for Geography, ſix dolrs; for Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, dollars, per annum, to be paid quarterly.— nteel boarding can be had in the town or ghbourhood, on reaſonable terms.

t may be neceſſary to add, that the ſituation pleaſant, and exceedingly healthful.

By order of the Board,
JOHN HAYMOND, C. R. A.

July 28, 1795. 6w.

NOTICE.

JOSHUA SEDGICK, ſon of John Sedgick, late of the Borough of Carliſle, deceaſed, plies to the adminiſtrators of his father's eſte in Carliſle, he will be informed of ſomething his advantage. The ſaid Joſhua formerly ed near Hagerſtown, Maryland, and removed from thence to Waſhington county, Pennvania.

Carliſle, Aug. 24, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Chamberſburgh, Franklin county, on the th of July laſt, a Negro Man named MASS, middle ſize, about 30 years old, had on a e broad cloth coat, brown ſilk jacket, ſtriped nkeen overalls, a fine ſhirt, ruffled, a good ; he has a large ſcar on his head, and wants ſecond toe of one of his feet. Whoever ſecures d Negro ſo that his maſter may get him again ll receive the above reward and reaſonable pences if brought home.

JOHN KERR.

Chamberſburgh, Auguſt 12, 1795.

HOSE perſons who have ſubſcribed for the building of an ACADEMY in this wn, and who have not paid the ſame, are queſted to make payment to the ſubſcriber two weeks from this date, which will prent the diſagreeable neceſſity of putting the bſcription paper into the hands of a maſtrate to collect what may be due thereon. By order of the Truſtees of the Pittſburgh Academy.

JOHN SCULL, Treaſurer.

Pittſburgh, September, 5 1795.

Ten Dollars Reward.

MADE his eſcape on his way to priſon, on Monday evening the ſt of Auguſt laſt, for houſe burning d felony committed on the 4th of guſt 1794, a certain JOHN M'ELEE, alias M'KELVY, a low ſet ung man, about 5 feet 2 inches high, ears his own hair, of a fair complexn, ſomething of a down look, a weaer by trade, two years from Ireland, eaks with the brogue, had on a felt t nearly new, a fine linen ſhirt, a an jacket without ſleeves, nankeen erails, with jean breeches, coarſe oollen ſtockings, half worn ſhoes, and rge ſteel buckles; he took with him new ſilver watch, of the neweſt faion, without a chryſtal, ſteel chain th ſhort links, a ſteel and braſs keys, is a moſt cunning, artful fellow, ll tell many fine ſtories if he can ade being apprehended, or effect an cape afterwards—it is hoped every od man will lend his aid to bring h complicated villainy to juſtice, and is earneſtly wiſhed every printer uld give this a place in his newſper. Whoever ſecures the above ſcribed fellow in any jail ſo that he y be brought to juſtice, ſhall have above reward by applying to JOHN 'DOWELL, Eſq. near the town of nonſburgh. Sept. 1, 1795.

N. B. It is probable he will change name.

anted, as an Apprentice to

Hatting Buſineſs, a Lad between and 14 years of age. Enquire of ISTOPHER BURLINGGAME, at Mata. Auguſt 15, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber living on mill creek, about three miles from Georgetown, a black Mare, and a Colt one year old. The Mare is about 14 years old, 14 hands and an half high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock X, had on a ſmall bell hung with a leather collar, but no buckle, trots and paces, a little cat ham'd. The colt is a bright bay Mare, has a ſtar and ſnip, one glaſs eye, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up the above deſcribed Mare and Colt and ſecures them ſo that I may get them again ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

ANDREW POE.

Auguſt 28, 1795.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber living on Chartiers creek, near Gen. Nevill's farm, a dark bay Mare Colt, 2 years old laſt ſpring, a little white ſpot on the inſide of the near hind foot, juſt above the hoof, a natural trotter, not docked. The owner by proving property and paying charges, may have her again.

ROBERT JEWELL.

Allegheny county, Auguſt 27. 1795.

Doctor Richardſon,

HAS removed his Shop to the Stone Houſe, at the corner of Second ſtreet and Chancery lane, a little below the old market-houſe, where he may be conſulted on PHYSIC, SURGERY, and MIDWIFRY.

He has received an aſſortment of well choſen MEDICINE, which he will ſell low.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 4, 1795.

THE ſubſcriber having underſtood that a certain John Hogg, ſon of James Hogg, formerly of Dantry, in the county of Leitrim, Ireland, lived in or near fort Pitt, he therefore, as nephew to the above mentioned John Hogg, requeſt his addreſs may be forwarded to General JOHN GIBSON, in Pittſburgh, who will give the ſubſcriber information of the ſame.

THOMAS HERON.

July 20. 1795.

CAME into the incloſure of the ſubſcriber about three weeks ago a black Mare about 7 years old, 14 hands high, no brand, two white feet, ſhe had with her a two year old colt, r bright bay. The owner or owners are deſired to come prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOHN BARKMAN.

Fayette county, German townſhip, Auguſt 10, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the head waters of Deer creek, on the 12th inſt. a dark roan HORSE, 14 hands and an half high, riſing 7 years old, had the fiſtula laſt winter, and the marks are viſible, had on a pair of iron fetters when he went away.— Whoever ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may get him again, and Thief if ſtolen, ſhall receive the above reward, or Four Dollars for the Horſe if brought home, & reaſonable charges, paid by

ALEXANDER LOGAN.

Weſt ſide of Allegheny river, Aug. 24, 1795.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JAMES M'FARLAND, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and all perſons having any juſt demands thereon, are requeſted to render their accounts properly authenticated, to the ſubſcribers.

ANDREW M'FARLANE, } Adminſtrs
FRANCIS M'FARLANE, }

Allegheny County, Auguſt 17, 1795.

N. B. A large FARM to be rented by the ſubſcribers

Mr. KIRKPATRICK.

HAD the account you exhibited in your piece of the 27th of June laſt, been ſatisfactory to the people at large, I would have ſilently and willingly put up with the ſcurrilous epithets you ſo liberally beſtowed on my performance; as I have lived this while paſt at a diſtance from my uſual home, and am engaged in a great deal of buſineſs.

But ſince I am, as it were, dragged into public view once more, I ſhall by way of anſwer ſhew, that you ſeem to be very much affronted at the grand jury; at the auditors; at Germanicus, in ſhort, at every attempt to bring the officers of the treaſury department, to an account for their proceedings.

Pray! what has brought the county of Weſtmoreland in ſo much debt, as ſtated in your *ever memorable* piece? was the default in the officers, or in the people? if it was in the officers, a point which I believe is hardly diſputed, is it not then, the duty of every individual, and much more the duty of the grand jury as *guardians* of the people, to prevent the like in future.

You make a great noiſe about miſtatements of facts: the odds between £. 1047 and about £. 1100, is ſurely too inſignificant to talk about; the other, about the carpenter, I have not had time to examine, but ſuppoſing you to be right, and Germanicus wrong, it is no matter, the relation was giving ex tempore, without examining any records, and it was repreſented as ſuch; an exact account and ſtatement was expected from either the auditors or the commiſſioners, and this was merely to introduce the buſineſs.

You have given a detailed account of the expences of building the jail, &c. but that alone will not do: The commiſſioners ought to give an account as a board, not individually, what ſituation the county ſtock was in, at the beginning of the public buildings; what taxes has been lifted ſince that period, and then what uſe has been made of the money, what balance is remaining, &c. Nothing ſhort of this will ſatisfy the minds of the people.

You blame Germanicus with ignorance of buſineſs, that is right enough, but you ought to excuſe the poor fellow, he never was in any public buſineſs except conſtable for one year; about twelve years ago, he hardly knew a ſyllable of either Engliſh laws or language, he is even ſo ignorant as not to underſtand your meaning where you ſay in your piece "as many of them as acted, &c." and ſome of them, yourſelf being in Philadelphia at the time. Pray is there a legion of them? But from your ſuperlative wiſdom and abilities it might have been expected, that the commiſſioners books would have been in ſuch order, that as many of the commiſſioners as tranſacted buſineſs while you were in Philadelphia, ſo many of them would have been able to ſee in a moment whether there was money enough in the treaſury or not.

However, I ſhall for brevity's ſake paſs on, and leave a great many oddities in your piece untouched; but your ſophiſtical excuſes and arguments for not advertiſing the non-ſeated lands, and your relation of the large arrearagtes (that huge bug-bear you frighten people with) due to the ſtate treaſury, I can not paſs by unnoticed; you either muſt be paſt common ignorant, or your intention thereby is to prepare the minds of the people for another tax.

The county of Weſtmoreland in its preſent bounds, owes upon an average about the one half of that ſum only, mentioned in your piece: the counties of Fayette and Allegheny have their ſhares to pay for the year 83, and Allegheny alſo for the years 85, 86, 87, 88, and 89. The legiſlature has lately appointed Meſſrs. Jack, Wallace and King to aſcertain the reſpective quotas of arrearages of theſe counties, as ſoon as this is done, two very valuable plantations under execution, on account of the treaſurer who was in office when theſe arrearages was incurred, will be ſold, which will probably yield enough to diſcharge the debt due to the ſtate treaſury.

The arrangements you mentioned are long a making (two clerks have been working at it laſt winter already) and the liſt of land ſaid to have gone to Philadelphia has probably been loſt on the road; I wiſh you would ſend down another ſoon, and not amuſe the people with bare promiſes; the ſale of the non-ſeated lands is abſolutely neceſſary, and the only thing in the world to throw light upon the commiſſioners and treaſurer's accounts in a final ſettlement.

The ſale of the non-ſeated lands is in almoſt every reſpect beneficial to this country; the land-holders do not live in Philadelphia neither, and whatever ſome of them do pay to the ſtate treaſurer anſwers a good enough end: Is not a debt anſwered, as good as money received? I count it ſo in private dealings. I cannot forbear on this occaſion to expreſs my ſincere thanks to the virtuous aſſembly who firſt ſubjected non-vated lands to taxation; it is the beſt law that eve made for the benefit of this back count obliges the holders to part with their at eaſier rates to actual ſettlers, by means our frontiers are ſtrengthened.

I ſhould now ſay a word or two abou power of juries, although you pretend pleaſure "in living in a country whe ries are the guardians of the rights people," yet, on turning the leaf, I fin would gladly curtail their power, by ing their authority to the narrow lim *expreſs laws.*

I preſume the grand jury has that which you ſeem to deny; I with the greateſt attention to many given to the grand jury, but the heard was given by our Preſident at term 1793—If the Preſident would kind as to ſend a copy of that charge to Scull for publication, it would the troverſy concerning the power of juries ly; it would open the eyes of the peop would make them ſenſible of their digni republicans. From what idea I have o Preſident's character and principles, I he will not heſitate a moment to co with this requeſt.

You have put a wrong conſtruction on meaning of the words merit and merito Germanicus did not claim any merit to ſelf by his publication, ſelf-ſatisfaction have done his duty was all the reward he in view, but that is a ſenſation you ſtranger to perhaps.

Although you blame the jury and Germanicus for not procuring all the evidence caſe admitted of; you know very well if every body had ſufficient knowledge, ſure time and opportunity, the commiſſi ers would not go on as they have done.

You charge Germanicus in ſeveral pl of manufacturing—I can not pay you ſame compliment; ſeveral paſſages in piece convince me that you had Sam Singletree ('Squire Fling's clerk) at your elb and that it is the joint manufacture of both.

Adieu.

GERMANICUS

Ligonier Valley, Auguſt 12, 1795.

Tranſlated for the Gazette of the United St

PLAN

Of a Conſtitution for th French Republic

Preſented by the Committee of Eleven, the Sitting of the 5 Meſſidor, year 3d.

The French People proclaim, in the preſence of the Supreme Being, the follo ing DECLARATION of the RIGHTS MAN, and of the Citizen.

Article 1. THE end of ſociety is common good. Government is inſtituted to guarantee to man enjoyment of his rights.

2. The rights of man in ſociety are libert equality, ſafety, and property.

3. Liberty conſiſts in having power to what will not hurt another.

4. Every man is free to manif his thoughts and opinions.

The liberty of the preſs, and every oth means of publiſhing his thoughts, cannot interdicted, ſuſpended or limited.

Every man is free in the exerciſe of his religious worſhip.

5. Equality conſiſts in that the law ſh be the ſame for all, whether it protect, whether it puniſh.

6. Law is the expreſſion of the general w That which is not forbidden by the la cannot be obſtructed.

No one can be conſtrained to do that whi it does not ordain.

7. Safety conſiſts in the exertion of all aſſure to each the enjoyment and the preſe vation of his rights.

8. No one can be called to juſtice, accuſ arreſted, nor detained, except in caſes d termined by the law, and according to t forms which it preſcribes.

Every citizen arraigned or ſeized under authority of the law, ought to obey at t inſtant; he renders himſelf culpable by liſtance.

9. Thoſe who ſolicit, expedite, ſign, cute or cauſe to be executed arbitrary ac are culpable and ought to be puniſhed.

10. Every man being preſumed innoc until he has been legally declared guilty, rigor which is not neceſſary to ſecure perſon of the detained ought to be ſevere repreſſed by law.

11. No one ought to be judged nor puniſh ed but after having been heard or lega ſummoned.

12. Neither civil, or criminal law, c have a retroſpective effect.

POETRY.

THE HISTORY OF MONARCHY.

HE infernal king enrag'd to ſind
His *angels*, from their thrones were hurl'd,
To wreak his vengeance on mankind
Monarchs looſe to plague the world.

Soon the DEVIL'S VICEGERENTS came;
illions on millions round them fell—
They call'd the wide deſtruction fame,
ell pleaſ'd to do the works of hell.

O'er lands o'er ſeas, in haſte, they flew;
arch'd every clime where man was found
O'er heaven's beſt works a ſhade they drew,
And trample-nations to the ground.

Their miſcreants, ſpread to Europe's verge
ide through the land diſtracted, roam.
Till *France*, who long had felt their ſcourge
e to Revenge—and ſent them home.

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markable inſtance of a decrepitude tranſmitted from parents to childern.

In the Warſaw gazette, of the 18th of y 1763, is the following extraordinary reion:

" One Margaret Kraſiona died lately in e village of Koninia aged one hundred & ht, being born February 12, 1755. At age of ninety-four, ſhe married, for her rd huſband, Gaſpard Raykon, of the vil e of Ciwouſzin, then aged one hundred & e. During the fourteen years they lived gether, they had two boys and one girl; & at is very remarkable, theſe three children e evident marks of the old age of their her and mother. Their hair is already y, and they have a vacuity in their gums, e that which appears after the loſs of th though they never had any teeth; y have not ſtrength enough to chew ſolid d, but live on bread and vegetables. ey are of a proper ſize for their age; but ir backs are bent, their complexions are ow, and they have all the other ſymp ns of decrepitude. Their father is ſtill a ." Theſe particulars are ratified by the iſh regiſters.

Edward Grogan.

F Edward Grogan, ſon to Edward Grogan, of Dublin, Eſq. is living, and ll make his place of reſidence on the tinent known to CROPLEY ROSE, ne merchant, No. 83, ſouth Water eet, Philadelphia, he will hear of a cumſtance of the firſt magnitude, and ateful to his feelings, which cannot fail lay a foundation for future happineſs d conſequence in life.

Mr. Edward Grogan, jun. left Dublin ut 12 years ago, and embarked for s country in a veſſel from the North of land, bound to Philadelphia, or perhaps w York. He travelled a good deal on t in the northern and eaſtern ſtates in year 1783, and part of 1784, and s at Baltimore in the fall of the year 84, at which time he intimated an intion of travelling on foot to the ſouthrd, and after viewing thoſe ſtates, he bably bent his courſe to the weſtward.

A genteel gratuity will be paid to any ſon, who is ſo kind as to give any cer information of Mr. Grogan, ſo that place of reſidence may be made known, that could lead in any manner to a diſ ery, eventually, of him.

ladelphia, No. 83, ſouth Water ſtreet, June 6, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

TRAYED *away from the ſubſcriber living in St. Clair townſhip, Allegheny county, on 17th inſt. two* MARES*—One of them is a ht bay, 6 years old this ſpring, 15 hands about an inch high, a natural trotter, ſhod re with old ſhoes, a bald face, branded on the ſhoulder* P. *and on the thigh* R. *and has white feet.—The other a Sorrel, with a face, 5 years old this ſpring, 15 hands paces and trots, ſomewhat crooked be ſhod before with high toed ſhoes, neither nor ear mark. Whoever takes up ſaid ures, and ſecures them ſo that the owner et them again ſhall receive the above re and reaſonable charges if brought home, by* JOSEPH MORRISON.

guſt 21, 1795.

ATTENTION.

WHEREAS ſundry evil diſpoſed perſons, deſirous of taking the advantage of others, 600 miles abſent, and of infant orphans, have ungenerouſly and unwarrantably proceeded to ſurvey and take poſſeſſion of a number of ſurveys of land, long ago patented in the name of Benjamin Johnſton, jun. (which now belongs to the heirs of Benjamin Johnſton, the elder, deceaſed) in the county of Ohio, in the ſtate of Virginia. I do therefore, on behalf of myſelf, the ſaid Benjamin, jun. and the other heirs of Benjamin Johnſton, the elder, hereby forwarn all and every perſon or perſons from going into the poſſeſſion of any of the ſaid lands, or treſpaſſing thereon in any manner whatſoever, as I ſhall aſſuredly endeavor to bring every ſuch delinquent to a due ſenſe of juſtice.

Mr. Peter Peterſon, of Ohio county, will on my behalf, and the other heirs of Benjamin, attend and remove every treſpaſſer who may inadvertently or deſignedly have taken poſſeſſion of any of ſaid lands. I ſhall attend for the ſpace of four months next ſummer, in Ohio county, in order to ſettle any diſputes which may ariſe on any of ſaid lands, to make deeds of conveyance where the ſaid Benjamin may have ſold by himſelf or his agent, and ſhall expect that the payments for the ſame will then be in readineſs.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

July 28, 1795.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS *Joſeph Thornton hath obtained four notes of hand from the ſubſcriber, viz. one for 10l. payable the firſt of September next; one for 10l. payable the 25th of December; one for 10l. payable the firſt of January 1796, and one for 8l. This is therefore to inform any perſon to whom they may be offered for aſſignment, that I will not pay them unleſs compelled by law, as they were fraudulently obtained from me.* AMOS ANDERSON.

Auguſt 3, 1795.

WHEREAS *I gave five notes of hand to a certain Sarah Moore in December 1793, four of them are for ten pounds each, and one for five pounds; the firſt was due the 25th of December, 1794, and the reſt became due yearly; theſe notes were given in conſideration of a child, which child ſhe now refuſes giving to me. I hereby forwarn all perſons from taking aſſignment on ſaid notes, as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law.*

WILLIAM M'CLELLAND, *jun.*

July 20, 1795.

Twenty Five Dollars Reward

STOLEN *from the ſubſcriber, living at the nine mile run, Allegheny county, a bright bay* HORSE, *ſaddle and bridle, the Horſe has a ſtar in his forehead, both hind feet white, a remarkable ſcar on one of his hind feet, occaſioned by a cut, about 14 hands high, a natural trotter, ſome ſaddle marks; and alſo at the ſame time was ſtolen a* SILVER WATCH. *The Thief is one* STEPHEN H. GUILE, *6 feet 2 or 3 inches, fair hair, tied, fair complexion, talks much like a New-England man; he belongs to the federal army. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and bring to juſtice ſaid thief, and ſecuring the horſe and watch ſo that the owner may get them again, ſhall have the above reward, or Twenty Dollars and reaſonable charges for the property ſtolen.*

THOMAS LOGUE.

Auguſt 15, 1795.

On the OHIO,

FORTY MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH,

THE *ſubſcriber has for ſale, Butter, Cheeſe, Bacon, Flour, Whiſkey, &c. at the loweſt prices. Corn at 2/6 per buſhel, Chopped Rye a 2/6, Oats at 2/3, and Bran at 7d. Ship Stuff at 5ſ. per hundred pounds.*

Thoſe emigrating down the river may depend on being ſupplied with the neceſſary Stores, by calling at his Ware-Houſe on the Bank.

JOHN BEVER.

George Town, 12th May, 1795 6m.

PRIVATE SALE.

A HOUSE *and ſome valuable* LOTS *in Pittſburgh; alſo Two Tracts of* LAND *unimproved, near to the river, the upper end of Sewickly bottom, the property of the Rev. Samuel Barr. For terms apply to*

WILLIAM AMBERSON.

Pittſburgh, July 28, 1795.

Edmund Milne & Co.

No. 84, Arch-ſtreet, corner of Third-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY *inform their friends and the public, that they have juſt opened for Sale, at their* wholeſale *and* retail *Store, a large and general aſſortment of Ladies, Miſſes and Childrens variegated, morocco, ſilk, kidſkin, ſtuff and leather* SHOES, SLIPPERS *and* SANDALS, *of every colour, ſize and pattern; together with boots, bootees, Gentlemens neateſt ſpring-heeled, patent and other ſhoes, morocco and leather ſlippers, mens and boys neat and coarſe ſhoes, and childrens ſhoes of every colour and ſize: where ſtorekeepers and others may be ſupplied with the above on the ſhorteſt notice and moſt reaſonable terms, and the ſmalleſt favor ſhall be acknowledged and thankfully received.*

May 1, 1795.

THOMAS RYERSON,

No. 177, Market-Street, PHILADELPHIA.

BEGS *leave by this mode to inform the Merchants and Traders of the four weſtern counties of Pennſylvania, and adjacent parts of Virginia, that he has good reaſon to expect from England, in all the preſent month of Auguſt, an aſſortment of* HARDWARE, CUTLERY, *and* SADLERY, *equal to any ever imported into Philadelphia, and which he intends to ſell on very moderate terms.*

He has juſt received in the Dry Good line about
1200 *pieces of printed calicoes and cottons*
150 *pieces of aſſorted cloth*
150 *pieces of aſſorted coatings and duffils*
100 *pair of roſe blankets*
60 *pieces ſtriped nankeens, and*
6 *boxes of white Dutch linen.*
ALSO,
70 *boxes aſſorted tin*
4 *caſes of ſhot guns, rifles, and piſtols*
250 *mill ſaws*
150 *croſs cut ditto.*

Auguſt 1, 1795.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,
For a Term of Years.

ONE *Hundred and Ten acres of Land, in Fayette county, on the waters of Jacob's creek, adjoining lands of William Latta, about 30 acres cleared, five of meadow, the whole under good fence, there is alſo a good dwelling Houſe and Fulling Mill, with all the tools in good order, and a very good ſeat for a griſt and ſaw mill. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living on Peter's creek, in Waſhington county.*

MATTHEW HARTFORD, *Fuller.*

Auguſt 10, 1795.

N. B. *A Journeyman Fuller wanted—Apply as above.*

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale in the town of Greenſburgh, on the 15th day of September next, a Houſe and Lot in the town of Greenſburgh, on the eaſt ſide of the Main ſtreet, adjoining lots of Peter Horbough and Priſcilla Coulter, and marked in the general plan of ſaid town No. 3. Alſo, an Out-lot, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road leading to Mecklin's mill, adjoining the town, and lots of James Waterſon and Frederick Rohrer, and containing five acres, more or leſs. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William M. Sterrett, ſurviving obligor of Joſeph Douglaſs, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

JOHN BRANDON, Sheriff.

Auguſt 6, 1795.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
For Ready Money, or Short Credit,

ON *Tueſday the 7th day of September next, Five* HORSES *and Two* MARES, *ſome of which are ſuitable for the ſaddle, and others for the geers. Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe before the day of ſale may apply to the ſubſcriber at his Store.* *For William Semple,*

WILLIAM CALDWELL.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 13, 1795.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED *from the ſubſcriber living oppoſite the mouth of Turtle creek, on the weſt ſide of the Monongahela river, about two weeks ago, a bright bay gelding, about 10 years old, 14 hands and an half high, ſome white in his face, and two white feet, and a bay mare 13 hands and an half high, 6 years old, black mane and tail, and a ſmall ſtar. Whoever ſecures the above Horſes ſo that the owner gets them again ſhall have the above reward, or Four Dollars for either and reaſonable charges paid by*

GEORGE THOMPSON.

June 26, 1795.

HEMP, wanted.

A generous price will be given for good clean HEMP, by Col. JOHN IRWIN, Second Street, near Redoubt alley.

Pittſburgh, June 18, 1795.

N. B. Ropes of all kinds made and ſold as above.

Wanted, as Apprentices, two active boys.

TO BE SOLD,

FIFTY acres of Land in the forks of Youghiogeny, nearly oppoſite the mouth of Jacob's creek, 20 where of is cleared and in fence, ſeveral houſes and a barn, an excellent ſugar camp on the river bottom. A good title will be given. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

July 1, 1795.

To the FREE and INDEPENDENT ELECTORS of the COUNTY of ALLEGHENY.

BEING encouraged by a number of reſpectable characters, the ſubſcriber offers himſelf a Candidate for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE. He therefore reſpectfully ſolicits the votes of the electors of Allegheny county at the next annual Election, and aſſures them, (ſhould he ſucceed) he will uſe his beſt endeavors to deſerve their confidence; and is the public's humble ſervant,

JOHN M'MASTERS.

Pittſburgh, July 23, 1795.

To the FREE *and* INDEPENDENT ELECTORS *of* WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

THE *ſubſcriber reſpectfully ſolicits the votes of the Electors of Weſtmoreland County for the Office of* SHERIFF, *at the next annual Election, and aſſures them, that if he ſucceeds, he will uſe his beſt endeavors to deſerve their confidence.*

ROBERT ORR.

July 7, 1795.

ON *Saturday morning laſt the ſubſcriber lent a Mare to a certain John Culbertſon, who was to return her the ſame day, but has not ſince been heard of. I will give* One Dollar *to any perſon that will deliver ſaid Mare to me living in the Forks of Yough, 4 miles from M'Kee's Ferry. She is a bay colour, 14 hands and an half high, 6 years old laſt ſpring, a ſtar in her forehead, ſome white hairs on her near jaw, a number of ſaddle marks, and a natural trotter.*

JOHN MEANS.

Auguſt 27, 1795.

Weſtmoreland Furnace.

FOR *Sale at ſaid Furnace, about three miles* [illegible] *fort Ligonier, near the ſtate road,* STOVES, *and a fine aſſortment of the beſt* CASTINGS, *at the moſt reaſonable prices.*

GEORGE ANSHEETS, *Manager.*

Auguſt 7, 1795.

N. B. *Good labourers are wanted, to whom generous wages will be allowed.*

NOTICE.

ALL *perſons belonging to the* TROOP *of* HORSE *of the Fayette County Brigade of Militia, are deſired to attend muſter at* MIDDLETOWN, *(or Jeremiah Pearce's Mill) on the ſecond Tueſday in September next.*

CLEMENT BROOK, *Captain.*

Auguſt 18, 1795.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber living in Morgan Town, on the 21ſt day of June laſt, a bay HORSE, about 9 or 10 years old, 14 hands and an half high, a black mane and tail, and the off hind foot white, chunky made, trots and canters. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Horſe or brings him to the ſubſcriber ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

JAMES THOMPSON.

Morgan Town, July 8, 1795.

Came to the plantation of *the ſubſcriber about the laſt of May, a dark brown Horſe, about 13 hands an half high, branded on the near ſhoulder,* I. D. *has a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a natural trotter, judged to be about 8 years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.* JONATHAN HUNT.

Auguſt 15, 1795.

☞ The Printer has employed a poſtrider to carry the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE to the Subſcribers on the route lately rode by Iſaac Pearce. He will go by Elizabeth Town, & Perry's and M'Farlane's Ferries. Punctuality in the delivery will be obſerved.

CHEAP LAND.

FOR *Sale, 240 acres on big Redſtone, Fayette county, 3 miles from Redſtone old fort, 70 acres cleared, 9 acres of meadow, a two ſtory dwelling houſe, a fine young orchard, a mill ſeat, and many other valuable improvements. For terms apply to the Rev.* ROBERT AYRES, *near Brownſville.*

July 25, 1795.

NOTICE.

A LARGE Batteau about 28 feet long, was taken up about nine months ago by Caſper Harſhman, and neglected to be advertiſed. The owner by proving property, and paying charges may have it again by applying to JOHN SPEIR, Merchant, M'Kee's Ferry. July 21, 1795.

Joſeph R. Poſtlethwait,

ACQUAINTS the public and his friends, that he has removed from Carliſle, and has opened TAVERN in Pittſburgh, at the ſign of the BEAR, in the houſe lately occupied by Capt. John M'Maſters.

Auguſt 7, 1795.

Apprentices Indentures, ſummonſes and executions for Juſtices, for ſale at this office.

PITTSBURGH: Printed by JOHN SCULL, in Front Street, next door to the Corner of Market Street; where Subſcriptions at Fifteen Shillings per Annum, Advertiſements, Articles of Intelligence, &c. are thankfully received.

..., he is exempted. A jolterhead is ...fore in that iſland entitled to ſuch privi... as render it deſirable. Query, Did not ...iniſter take this hint of taxing the heads ...e people of this iſland, from the practice ...ted in that?

...he loſſes of the traders and planters in ...nada and St. Vincents, by the war, are ...ated by a committee of the Houſe of ...mons, at one million four hundred thou...d pounds ſterling.

...he annual revenue and expences of the ...torate of Hanover are thus ſtated:

Revenue,	£. 916,666	13	4
Expences,	583,333	6	8
Surplus each year,	333,333	6	8

...eventeen Engliſh veſſels, made prizes ...the Dutch, are advertiſed for ſale in the ...tterdam Courant, of the 9th of June.

...he American States, through the medium ...Mr. Simpſon, their agent at Gibraltar, have ...ewed their treaty of amity and commerce ...th Muly Soliman, the preſent Emperor of ...rocco.

...Six thouſand ſtand of arms, four field pie..., and a quantity of gunpowder, was the ...ice of the peace recently granted by the ...y of Algiers to America. The lateſt A...rican papers mention, that the veſſel on ...ard of which theſe articles were embark..., was on the eve of ſailing from Philadel...ia for Algiers.

CAMBRIDGE, (Eng.) *June 20*

Our miniſters, it is generally believed, are ...n enough to attempt a deſcent on the ...aſt of France. An armament of 20,000 ...itiſh and Emigrant troops with the moſt ...owerful train of artillery ever exported ...om this country, and 80,000 ſtand of arms ...r the equipment of the royaliſts, are order...d for this purpoſe.

Theſe are the honourable methods we are ...ow taking to reſtore religion, order and re...ular government to France. Every man of ...ommon ſenſe and common honeſty, can ea...ly predict the conſequence of ſuch wicked...eſs and folly.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 22.*

From the COURIER,

Tranſlated, from Paris papers of July 1.

Paris July 1.

At the diet of Ratiſbon the majority of the ...tates, namely, the King of England, as elector of Hanover, has declared againſt the propoſal of accepting the mediation of the King of Pruſſia. Thus the war is certainly to continue between the Republic and the Germanic body.

War appears certain between Ruſſia and Pruſſia. The court of Peterſburgh has cauſed to be ſtopped every communication be...ween Courland and Pruſſia.

The Prince of Conde has had a celebration at his quarters near Baſle—when a magnificent funeral ſervice was performed for the repoſe of the ſoul of Louis XVII—the late unfortunate Dauphin. The Prince has alſo diſpatched a courier to Monſieur, informing him of the death of the Dauphin, and has iſſued a proclamation to the armies, acknowledging Monſieur, as Louis XVIII. King of France and Navarre.

We read in the Morning Cronicle of June 22, the Thunderer and the Robuſte, of 74 guns each, have arrived at Cowes, to join the ſquadron under the command of Com. Warren; they are deſtined for a ſecret expedition, they are to eſcort, without including the emigrants, 8000 troops, embarked on board tranſports, now collecting at Cowes.—Each veſſel is accompanied by flat bottom boats.

If to theſe alarming news, to the threatning preparations, we join in plan of the emigrants near Ulm, the numerous troops that Ruſſia keeps at the diſpoſal of England; if we conſider beſides the ſtate of fermentation which now ranges in France, the critical ſituation of the French of the Weſt and the South, the criſis which the approaching convocation of the Primary Aſſemblies will doubtleſs produce, the bad ſtate of our finances, the enormous price of proviſions, the ſcarcity of ſubſiſtences, which keeps the people in alarm—it is believed, that as the true patriots will confeſs, that the government ought to be on their guard now, more than ever, and eſpecially to be jealous of certain men, who by their caluminies imitate a numerous party, but for whom it would be better that they forget their paſt evils, and abſtain from new ones, than for us to prepare for them new tortures.

Paimboeuf, 24 Prairial.

Yeſterday a moſt terrible fire raged at this place. It caught on board the American ſhip Aurora—ſix veſſels were entirely burnt, with four American ſailors on board the Aurora—It communicated to the town, and did ſome damage. The loſs occaſioned by this diſaſter, is eſtimated at two milllons and an half.

NORFOLK, *Auguſt 12.*

Among the many depredations by the hurricane on Sunday the 2d inſt. we have to regret the loſs of ſome veſſels, and the diſmaſting and otherwiſe damaging of others.

LOSS OF THE B... ESTHER.

In the above gale, the brig Eſther, belonging to this port, out 32 days from Jamaica and bound for this town run aſhore 25 miles ſouth of Oakerycock bar, N. C. The veſſel and cargo loſt excepting a few puncheons of rum; two of the hands alſo periſhed.

SCHOONER FLORA.

The following account of the loſs of the ſchooner Flora, Capt. Knapp, belonging to Newbury-port, we have received from the mate, who arrived here yeſterday:—That the ſchooner after loſing her maſts, at three o'clock overſet off Smith's iſland, to the north-ward off Cape Charles, and immediately went down in about ſix fathom water. The Captain, Mr. Benjamin Peckham the owner, of Newport, R. I. and a Capt. Geo. Smith of Charleſton, S. C. with a negro man, were unfortunately loſt. Elijah Attwood the mate, and one black man ſaved themſelves by getting on a ſpar, on which they were toſſed upwards of five hours before they got aſhore. She was loaded with coal, and bound from Richmond to Charleſton, S. C.

He alſo ſtates that in the morning they parted two ſchooners bound for N. Carolina, in very light ballaſt; we fear they have ſuffered a ſimilar fate.

SPANISH FLEET.

Eighteen ſail of Spaniſh veſſels ſailed from the Havanna on the 23d July for Old Spain, Teneriffe and Madeira, loaded chiefly with ſugars; in the latitude of Charleſton they were over-taken by the ſame gale; two of the brigs (one mounting 16 guns and carrying 40 men) were diſmaſted, and on Friday laſt were ſtanding with their heads to the ſhore and drifting on Hatteras ſhoals, when they were fortunately towed off by a pilot-boat and a Newbury ſloop bound to Charleſton—They both mere wrecks, having loſt their maſts, anchors, boats, cabouſes, &c. one loſt the mate and ſix hands, and the other three: they are now towing into this harbour. We further learn, that the crew of another of this fleet has been picked up by an American veſſel; and that there is a polacre on ſhore to the ſouthward.—From the report of the Spaniſh captains many of the above fleet muſt inevitably have been loſt.

Laſt evening arrived here the ſchooner Hannah, captain Grant, 20 days from St. Vincents. The captain informs 15,000 troops have arrived at Guadloupe from France, about the 1ſt of July; under a ſtrong convoy; that in conſequence, all the ſhips of war at St. Vincents, except a 20 gun ſhip, had put to ſea to intercept a force they momently expected againſt the iſland; that the Engliſh had made an unſucceſsful attack on St. Lucie, no the 10th of July; and that the French from St. Lucie are continually harraſſing the inhabitants of St. Vincents.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt 29.*

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 18th.

"The Poll-Tax on all who weare powder, is very productive; but I hope it will become at length unpopular: I am an avowed enemy to it. In the war, we are going on from bad to worſe, as the papers will inform you. John Bull is ſo worried, beaten, and plagued by his drivers, that if they do not mend their manners ſhortly, I ſhall not wonder was he to run mad before the end of another year, and make the whole Kingdom ſhake with convulſions from one end to the other. I write no general news, as you will have it from the public papers: but the private circulation are poſitive in maintaining that the Prince diſlikes the Princes, who has expreſſed her wiſhes to return home, even to his Majeſty, whoſe advice upon the matter is tantamount to *make the beſt of it.* Seven hundread thouſand pounds, &c. one muſt ſuppoſe will at length ſicken people of Princes and Royalty. The Chouans according to this morning's paper, who meant, I apprehend, to join the projected Engliſh invaſion, have been completely defeated, and ſuffered amazingly."

Pittsburgh, September 12

A report has circulated for theſe few days paſt, that Lieut. Mehaffy, with a ſmall party of men, returning from Conewaugo to Preſqu'iſle, had been fired on by the Indians—this appears to be premature; as accounts from Preſqu'iſle, by the expreſs, mention nothing of it—It is however certain, that the Indians have ſtolen horſes from near that place within a few days.

Four Britiſh deſerters from the garriſon at Detroit, had arrived at Preſqu'iſle before the expreſs left it.

A ſtriking Anecdote of the late King of Sweden.

A gentleman of Sweden was condemned to ſuffer death as a puniſhment for certain offences committed by him in the diſcharge of an important public office, which he had filled for a number of years with an integrity that had never before undergone either ſuſpicion or impeachment. His ſon, a youth of about eighteen years of age, was no ſooner appriſed of the predicament to which the wretched author of his being was reduced, than he flew to the judge who had pronounced the fatal decree, and, throwing himſelf at his feet, prayed that he might be allowed to ſuffer in the room of a father whom he adored, and whoſe loſs, he declared, it was impoſſible for him to ſurvive.

The magiſtrate thunderſtruck at this extraordinary procedure in the ſon, could hardly be perſuaded that he was ſincere in it. Being at length ſatisfied, however, that the young man wiſhed for nothing more ardently than to ſave his father's life, at the expence of his own, he wrote an account of the whole affair to the king; and the conſequence was, that his majeſty immediately diſpatched back the courier, with orders to grant a free pardon to the father, and to confer a title of honour on his incomparable ſon.

This laſt mark of royal favour however, the youth begged leave with all humility to decline; and the motive for his refuſal of it was not leſs noble than the conduct by which he had deſerved it, was generous and diſintereſted.

"Of what avail," exclaimed he, "could the moſt exalted title be to me, humbled as my family is already in the duſt!—Alas! would it not ſerve but as a monument to perpetuate in the minds of my countrymen, the direful remembrance of an unhappy father's ſhame!"

His majeſty actually ſhed tears when this magnanimous ſpeech was reported to him; and, ſending for the heroic youth to court, he appointed him directly to the office of his *private confidential* SECRETARY.

LAND FOR SALE.

A TRACT of LAND of about Three Thouſand Acres, late the property of General Waſhington, lying on Miller's Run, in Waſhington county, Pennſylvania, of an excellent quality, rich, level, well timbered and well watered, with a ſuitable proportion of Meadow Ground, will be ſold by the ſubſcriber, living in the town of Waſhington. There are thirteen Farms cleared and cultivated on the Land; and to accommodate purchaſers it will be divided into ſmall tracts.

The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell ſome Lands in Ohio county, Virginia.

MATTHEW RITCHIE.

Waſhington, Auguſt 26th, 1795. 3m

A NEW TOWN

IS *laid out by the ſubſcriber on the Ohio river 12 miles from Pittſburgh, and the Lots will be ſold on the premiſes on the 29th of September, inſt. One half the purchaſe money to be paid in hand, the other when the deed is made—it is within three miles of griſt mill, and the ſituation is very pleaſant.*

Sept. 3, 1795. *ADAM PATTERSON.*

N. B. A yoke of Oxen will be ſold at the ſame time.

THE *ſubſcriber has for Sale a* TRACT *of* LAND, *containing 250 acres, ſituate in Franklin townſhip, Weſtmoreland county, on the head waters of Turtle and Puckety creeks, 7 miles from the Allegheny river, 17 from Pittſburgh, and 14 from Greenſburgh; there is a ſmall improvement on the land, and it lays in a good ſettlement convenient to ſeveral griſt and ſaw mills. An indiſputable title will be given, and credit for a part of the purchaſe money if required. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may ſee the land and know the terms by applying to Michael Rough, Eſq. adjoining the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber near Jacob's creek.*

Sept. 1, 1795. *PHILIP STUDIBAKER.*

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

MADE *his eſcape from the ſub-ſheriff of Weſtmoreland county, in the town of Greenſburgh, on Saturday the 29th inſtant, a certain JOHN KAIN, who was taken by virtue of a warrant from Alexander Addiſon, Eſq; on ſuſpicion of having been of a party that fired at and wounded ſome Indians on the Allegheny river in the county of Allegheny. Any perſon or perſons delivering the ſaid John Kain in the jail of Weſtmoreland county ſhall have the above reward paid by*

JOHN BRANDON, Sheriff.

Auguſt 21, 1795.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED *away from Craig's ferry oppoſite Pittſburgh, on Saturday laſt the 5th inſt. a black HORSE, ſtout made, about 10 years old, has a remarkable ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the ſhoulder S. A. paces and trots, ſhort docked. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and delivers him at Craig's ferry ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.*

Sept. 10, 1795. *MICHAEL REARDON.*

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN *out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber living at Weſt-Liberty, Ohio county, on the night of the 25th of Auguſt laſt, a likely HORSE riſing 5 years old, near 15 hands high, a dark Bay, with a ſtar in his forehead, a long ſwitch tail, a natural trotter Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward if the thief be proſecuted to conviction, or Four Dollars for the horſe only, with reaſonable expences if brought home, paid by*

Sept. 2, 1795. *JAMES HUGHS.*

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber living on Robinſon's run, near 'ſquire Ewing's mill, on the 13th of Auguſt laſt, a brown and white ſpotted COW; about 10 or 11 years old. The owner is requeſted to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM ALGEO.

Allegheny county, Sept. 10, 1795.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

BOSTON, *Auguſt 29.*

NEWS from EUROPE.

We learn by private letters from Bilboa, in Spain of as late dates as July 6, that the war was carried on in that quarter with great activity and inveteracy. A few days before the date of the laſt letters, the French attacked and carried the Spaniſh lines, with great ſlaughter on both ſides; and at the time of writing the letters, the French and Spaniſh were continually engaged, with various ſucceſs. The firſt arrival from that quarter, muſt we think, bring the details of important advices.

In the North, nothing intereſting has occurred ſince the ſurrender of Luxembourg. The army under Gen. Pichegru, it is ſaid has paſſed the Rhine, and it is expected wi... attack the prince de Cobourg.

NEW YORK, *Auguſt 28.*

Yeſterday arrived the ſhip Pigou, Capt. Sinclair in 47 days from Liverpool, by whom we ha... received papers to the 8th of July—fro... which we extract the following:

MENTZ, *June 21*

At the inſtant we had made every prep...ration for a ſortie on the beſiegers, a couri... from Baſle arrived with an order directi... Gen. Clairfayt to ſuſpend further hoſtilitie... We are momentarily in expectation of inte...ligence of a peace being concluded betwe... the Empire and the French Republic.

DULSELDORF, *June 11.*

The miſunderſtanding between the cab...nets of Vienna and Berlin becomes daily mo... and more manifeſt. Count Clairfayt has ju... declared to Gen. Mollendorf that he will n... reſpect the limits traced in the treaty ... peace between France and Pruſſia, and th... he will carry the war wherever circumſta...ces may require.

In the Pruſſian army, they talk openly ... an approaching war between Pruſſia a... Ruſſia. It is even confidently ſaid, that Sw...den, Denmark, and the Porte, will uni... with the former, ſo as effectually to oppo... the devouring ambition of the court of P...terſburgh.

LONDON, *July 6.*

The Paris papers down to the 30th ul... were on Friday received in town: they co...tain an account of ſome advantages gain... over the Spaniards on the 15th ult. by th... army of the Eaſtern Pyrennees.

It is rumoured, on the authority of a le...ter ſaid to have been received from Toulo... dated the 22d of June, via Calais, that th... Britiſh and French fleets in the Mediterran...an had had an action, deſperate, but n... deciſive.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept. 5.*

We yeſterday received, via New-York, ... file of (London) Morning Chronicles, to th... 3d of July. The lateſt contain nothing ve... intereſting, except a lengthy detail of ſou... riots which happened in Berlin from the 27... to the 30th of May. The diſturbance ori...nated in a trifling private diſpute.—The i...terference of the police officers exaſperat... the people, and calling in the military for... added to their fury.—The ſoldiery receiv... orders not to fire, and the people were n... to be intimidated into ſubmiſſion by the me... glitter of their arms.

On the 27th, the gates of the city we... ſhut, the riot became ſo ſerious that for... was uſed, ſome of the moſt active were ... bred by the huſſars. On the 28th, betwe... 50 and 60 perſons were thrown into priſo... and among others, one Schmedt, the chief ... the revolt. On the 29th arreſts were con...nued, and at length the priſons were ſo fu... that a great number of perſons were ſent ... the barrack of the regiment of Broun. O... the 30th, tranquility was perfectly re-eſt...bliſhed.

A PROCLAMATION is iſſued by the G...vernor of this Commonwealth interdicti... the intercourſe, by land or water, betwe... the city of New-York and the town of N...folk, in Virginia, and this city, for the te... of one month, or until the proclamation ... revoked, under the penalty of three hund... dollars—on account of a contagious and ...fectious diſeaſe which exiſts in thoſe plac...

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 9, 17...

"By the Spaniſh Gazette of this day it ...pears, the Portugueſe have made peace w... the Algerines, ſo that it may be apprehe...ed their cruiſers will again interrupt the ...merican Flag, unleſs Col. Humphreys, w... we are informed is now at Algiers, ſet... matters with them. Incloſed you will ... the paragraph cut out of the Spaniſh G...zeeet."

The following is a tranſlation of the pa...graph:

The concluſion of a treaty between ... court of Portugal and the regency of Alg... by the mediation of the kings of Spain ... England is confirmed.

• By the ſhip Polly, from Havre-de-Gr... July 4, we learn, that Col. Humphrey's ...rived there on the 25th of June, in the ... Sophia of Philadelphia, from Gibraltar, ... immediately ſet out for Paris.

[illegible]

[illegible] functions cannot become the [illegible] who exercise them.

[illegible] have a right to addreſs [illegible] the depoſitaries of the public au-[illegible]

Constitutional Act.

[illegible] French Republic is one and indiviſible. [illegible] of the French citizens is the [illegible]

CHAPTER I.

Diviſion of the Territory.

1. France is divided into——Depart-[illegible]

[illegible] departments are; l'Ain, l'Aiſne, [illegible] baſſes Alpes, les hautes Alpes, [illegible] Maritimes, l'Ardeche, les Arden-[illegible] l'Arriege, l'Aube, l'Aude, l'Aveyron, [illegible] du Rhone, Calvados, le Cantal, [illegible] Inferieure, le Cher, la Correze, [illegible] la Cote-de l'Or, les Cotes du Nord, [illegible] la Dordogne, le Doubs, la Drome, [illegible]-et-Loir, le Finiſtere, Gard, la [illegible] Garonne, le Gers la Gironde, l'He-[illegible] Vilaine, l'Indre-et-Loire, l'Iſere, [illegible] les Landes, Loir-et-Cher, la Loire [illegible] le Loiret, le Lot, Lotet, Garonne, [illegible] Maine-et-Loire, la Manche, la [illegible] la haute Marne, la Mayenne, la [illegible] le Mont-blanc, le Mont-[illegible] le Morbihan, la Mozelle, la Nie-[illegible] le Pas-de Calais, le Puy de-[illegible] baſſes Pyrenees, les hautes Py-[illegible] les Pyrenees Orientales, le bas Rhin, [illegible] Rhone et Loir, la haute Saone, [illegible] et Loire, la Sarthe, la Seine, la Seine [illegible] et Marne, Seine et Oiſe, les [illegible] la Somme, le Tarn, le Var, [illegible] la Vendee, la Vienne, la haute [illegible] les Vosges, l'Yonne.

[illegible] limits of the departments may be [illegible] corrected, on requeſt of the ad-[illegible] provided that the ſurface of the [illegible] may not be made to exceed one [illegible] quaries. [About 400 [illegible]

[illegible] each department is divided into Can-[illegible] and each Canton into Communes.

[illegible] there ſhall not be the diſtance of more [illegible] myriametre (about two leagues [illegible] half) from the moſt diſtant habitation [illegible] chief place in the Canton.

CHAPTER II.

Political ſtate of the Citizens.

[illegible] 1. All men born and reſiding in [illegible] who have attained to the age of twen-[illegible] years, who ſhall be inſcribed in the ci-[illegible] of his canton; who hath reſided [illegible] one year in the territory of the Re-[illegible] and who pays any direct contribution [illegible] real or perſonal, is a French citi-[illegible]

[illegible] citizens of the Republic, without [illegible] of contribution, thoſe French-[illegible] who have made one or more campaigns [illegible] of liberty.

[illegible] may become a French citi-[illegible] has attained to the age of twenty-[illegible] having declared his intention [illegible] himſelf in France, ſhall reſide there-[illegible] following years, provided he ſhall [illegible] a direct contribution, and ſhall [illegible] a real property there, or an [illegible] commercial eſtabliſhment, or [illegible] married a French woman.

[illegible] citizens only may vote in the [illegible] and be appointed to the [illegible] by the Conſtitution.

[illegible] exerciſe of the rights of a citizen [illegible]

[illegible] in a foreign country. [illegible] with any foreign corporation [illegible] of birth, or who [illegible] religious vows.

[illegible] offices or penſions of-[illegible] foreign government.

[illegible] condemned to painful and [illegible]

[illegible] of the rights of citizens is [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] without a miſſion or an [illegible] name of the nation, is [illegible] a foreigner: he ſhall not become [illegible] citizen, till after having fulfilled the condi-[illegible] tions preſcribed by the 3d article.

8. Young men ſhall not be inſcribed [illegible] civic regiſter, till they prove that they can read and write, and that they have learned a mechanic profeſſion.

This article is not to be carried into execu-[illegible] till the ninth year of the French republic.

CHAPTER III.

Primary Aſſemblies.

Art. 1. The primary aſſemblies ſhall be compoſed of the citizens who have reſided one year in the ſame canton.

2. No one can vote by another in the pri-mary aſſemblies; nor vote for the ſame ob-ject in more than one of thoſe aſſemblies.

3. The number of citizens having the right of voting in each primary aſſembly is four hundred and fifty at leaſt, and nine hundred the moſt.

4. Notwithſtanding, there ſhall be a pri-mary aſſembly at leaſt to each canton.

5. The primary aſſemblies ſhall place them-ſelves proviſionally, under the preſidency of the moſt ancient member: the youngeſt ſhall perform the function of proviſionary ſecre-tary.

6. They are definitely conſtituted by the nomination under the ſcrutiny of a preſident, of a ſecretary, and of three clerks

7. If difficulties ſhould ariſe relative to the qualification of the voters—the aſſembly re-ſolves proviſionally—ſave, the recourſe to the ordinary tribunals.

8. In all other caſes the legiſlative body pronounces on the validity of the proceed-ings of the primary aſſemblies.

9. No one may appear in arms in the pri-mary aſſemblies.

10. Their rules, of proceeding are made by themſelves.

11. Whatever ſhall be tranſlated in a pri-mary aſſembly, contrary to the object of its meeting, and contrary to the forms preſcrib-ed by the conſtitution, is void.

12. The primary aſſemblies ſhall meet—

1ſt. To accept or reject the conſtitution, or the alterations propoſed by the aſſemblies of reviſion.

2d. To make the elections which apper-tain to them according to the conſtitution.

13. They ſhall aſſemble in full right the firſt of Germinal of each year, to proceed in the order marked out by the following arti-cle to the elections which are to be made.

14. They elect—

1ſt. The members of the legiſlative body, viz.

The members of the Council of Ancients, afterwards the members of the council of five hundred.

2d. The members of the abrogating tribu-nal.

3d. The members of the national jury.

4th. The preſident, public accuſer and regiſter of the criminal tribunal of the de-partment.

5th. The preſident and judges of the civil tribunal.

6th. The adminiſtrators of department.

7th. The preſident of the municipal admi-niſtrations of the canton

8th. The juſtices of the peace and their aſſiſtants.

15. The aſſemblies ſhall not cauſe any other elections to be made, than thoſe direct-ed by the preceding article.

16. All elections are made under a ſecret ſcrutiny.

17. Every citizen who is legally convicted of having ſold or bought a vote or ſuffrage is excluded from the primary aſſemblies for twenty years; in caſe of a repetition, he is excluded forever.

18. When it is engaged in the election of the functionaries proper to each canton, the return of the ſcrutiny ſhall be made to the chief place of the canton by the meeting of two commiſſioners from each primary aſſem-bly.

19. For all other elections, the return of the ſcrutiny is to be made to the chief place of the department, by the adminiſtrators aſ-ſembled in public ſitting.

20. Immediately after the elections pre-ſcribed by article 14, they ſhall hold the aſ-ſemblies commonales, who will elect the agents of each commune, and in the com-munes of above 5000 inhabitants the muni-cipal officers.

21. The public functions are divided into ſeveral degrees.

22. The public functionaries of the firſt degree are the municipal adminiſtrators of cantons, communes, or neighbourhood of the communes, the juſtices of the peace, their aſſiſtants, and the members of the com-mittee of conciliation.

All theſe functions, excepting that of juſ-tice of the peace are performed gratuitouſly.

23. The public functionaries of the ſecond degree, are, the adminiſtrators of depart-ment, the members of civil tribunals, the preſidents, public accuſers, and regiſters of the criminal tribunals.

All theſe functions are ſalaried.

[illegible]

25. Thoſe citizens who [illegible] have exerciſed one of the public functions of the ſecond degree, are alone eligible to the legiſlative body, when they ſhall comply with the other conditions required by the preſent conſtitution.

26. The agents general of execution, the ambaſſadors, the commiſſaries with the ad-miniſtrators of the departments and tribunals, the ſecretaries in chief, of the ſame admini-ſtrations or tribunals, the commiſſaries of the national treaſury, the regiſters and ſuperin-tendants of the contributions direct or indi-rect; are equally eligible to the legiſlative body, after ſix years ſervice under their com-miſſions.

27. The conditions preſcribed by the three preceding articles, are not exacted until the 9th year of the republic.

Every citizen who hath or ſhall have ful-filled up to that epoch, in virtue of his elec-tion made in an electoral or primary aſſembly any public function of any of the ſuperior de-grees, ſhall be eligible to it without being conſtrained to paſs through the inferior de-grees.

CHAPTER IV.

Legiſlative Power.

Art. 1. The exerciſe of the legiſlative pow-er belongs to the legiſlative body alone.

2. The legiſlative body cannot, in any caſe, delegate to one or more of its members, nor to any one whatever, any of the func-tions which are aſſigned to it by the preſent conſtitution.

3. It cannot exerciſe, by itſelf, nor by its delegates, the executive power nor the judi-cial authority.

4. The legiſlative body cannot aſſiſt at any public ceremony, nor ſend to it any deputa-tion.

5. There is an incompatibility in the qua-lity of members of the legiſlative body with the exerciſe of another public function.

The judges of the tribunals and the ſuper-intendants of the contributions direct or in-direct, who are elected members of the le-giſlative body, are replaced in their firſt func-tion, for the time only while they exerciſe their legiſlative functions; they reſume af-terwards thoſe which they exerciſed before.

With reſpect to the other functionaries who may be elected members of the legiſla-tive body, the law determines the mode of their replacement, definitive or temporary in their original functions.

6. The legiſlative body is compoſed of a council of ancients, and of a council of five hundred.

7. The two councils reſident always in the ſame commune.

8. The members of the legiſlative body receive an indemnity; th's ſhall be the ſame in each council.

9. The executive government cannot ſuf-fer to paſs or to remain any body of troops within the diſtance of ſix myriameters of the commune where the legiſlative body hold their ſittings, if it be not upon its requiſition or by its authority.

10. There ſhall be near the legiſlative bo-dy a guard of citizens taken from the nation-al guard of all the departments, and choſen by their brothers in arms.

That guard cannot be leſs than twelve hundred men in actual ſervice.

The legiſlative body determines the mode of this ſervice and its duration.

Council of Ancients.

11. The council of ancients is compoſed of two hundred and fifty members.

12. It is in part renewed every two years; the members are four in their function; they may afterwards be re-elected; after which there will be an interval of two years before they may be re-elected anew.

13. Every department concurs, in a ratio to its population alone, in the nomination of the members of the council of ancients.

14. Every ten years the legiſlative body, according to the ſtatements of the population which are laid before it, determines the num-ber of the members of the council of ancients which each department ſhall furniſh.

No change ſhall be made in that number during that interval.

15. The members of the council of anci-ents are nominated by the citizens of each department united in primary aſſembly.

16. No one can be elected member of the council of ancients, if he ſhall not have at-tained the age of forty years—if moreover, he be not married or a widower—if he has not dwelt in the territory of the republic during the five years immediately preceding his election—if finally, he ſhall not have been poſſeſſed of a freehold eſtate one year at leaſt.

17. The members newly elected to the council of ancients ſhall aſſemble the firſt of the month Prairial, at the place which ſhall be pointed out by the preceding legiſlative body or in the ſame place with its laſt ſittings if no other ſhould be pointed out.

18. If during the firſt fortnight, that part of the members newly elected to the council of ancients, be not aſſembled, thoſe preſent cannot diſcuſs any [illegible] but they ſhall enjoin it upon [illegible] members to repair to their functions [illegible]

19. Thoſe members who [illegible] not have ar-rived after a delay of [illegible] puniſh-[illegible]

[illegible] nominate a preſident [illegible]

[illegible] The functions of [illegible] the ſecretary cannot exceed [illegible] one month.

(*To be continued* [illegible])

Foreign Inte[illegible]

PARIS, [illegible]

LETTERS from Holland [illegible] and well-equiped fleet [illegible] failing from the ports of the [illegible] voetſluys, in order to diſpute [illegible] liſh the empire of the North [illegible]

NATIONAL CONV[illegible]

Sitting of June [illegible]

The following letter which [illegible] Gen. Dubois had the audacity [illegible] the committee of general [illegible] read: "Monſters, your triumph [illegible] I deliver myſelf up to you [illegible] Strike, murderers, there is [illegible] who deſerves your hatred more [illegible] I learn with grief, that the [illegible] made vain efforts to cruſh the [illegible] deſpotiſm; they have had [illegible] overturn the committees of [illegible] outlaws, the 73, the Talliens, [illegible] ranes, Legendreſs, Bourſaults [illegible] not forgetting the two Merlins, [illegible] aſſaſſins of Robeſpierre. [illegible] ed and digeſted the plan of [illegible] gainſt the band of miſcreants [illegible] revolutioniſts, who dare to [illegible] the convention. It is your [illegible] me among thoſe you are ſending [illegible] fore your military commiſſion; [illegible] it thirty years hence, I would [illegible] boſom the poinard of Brutus. [illegible] Dubois, whoſe nephew I am, [illegible] edneſs to accept the command [illegible] againſt the patriots, I myſelf [illegible] been his executioner, &c.

Becker, a national Repreſentative [illegible] Landau, to in ſpect and repair the [illegible] occaſioned by the exploſion of the [illegible] that place preſented a ſtatement of the [illegible] idations committed by a temporary [illegible] ſion, formed for the evacuation of the [illegible] tinate. Theſe agents commited [illegible] ſcandalous exceſſes; they plunder [illegible] the rich, the nobleman, and the [illegible] prieſt and the patriot. About [illegible] miſcreants, Becker had up [illegible] The Convention charged the [illegible] general ſecurity and finances [illegible] their conſideration the denunciations [illegible] by this deputy, and to proſecute [illegible] of the plunder, and exceſſes committed [illegible] Palatinate.

The propoſition made yeſterday [illegible] tre tending to inſtruct the [illegible] public labors to deſtroy the [illegible] ments of the laſt tyranny, was [illegible]

The attention of all perſons [illegible] the Commiſſion of eleven appointed [illegible] nize the laws of the Republican [illegible] That of 1793 will not be adopted [illegible] ſent form: and very material [illegible] and alterations will be introduced [illegible] The report of the apprehenſion of [illegible] the Chouan Chiefs has been [illegible] are on their way to Paris, under [illegible] ſcort of National Guards.

BERLIN, [illegible]

On the 27th inſtant, about eleven [illegible] at night, died here, in conſequence [illegible] in his nerves, in the 70th year [illegible] of the greateſt Miniſters of State [illegible] the celebrated Count de Hertzb[illegible] ved his country nearly half a [illegible] death of Frederick 2d—he was [illegible] intimate. The literati loſe in [illegible] the firſt order, and a uſeful [illegible] was Curator of the academy of [illegible] Berlin, and member of many [illegible]

PEST, (Hungary) [illegible]

The ſentence of death [illegible] criminals of State, has been [illegible] morning:—Five of them have [illegible] ſtruck off. Theſe were [illegible] old Captain Laſkowitz, [illegible] Private Secretary [illegible] Martinowitz. The [illegible]

[illegible]

LONDON, [illegible]

[illegible]